The Rutherford Star.

"BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT AND THEN GO AHEAD."—DAVY CROCKETT.

VOL. IV. RUTHERFORDTON, N. C. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1870. NO. 34

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...tive and polite servants will always ...nd and every effort will be made to ... satisfaction.

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The following lines were composed by a member of C. T. N. Davis' Company of North Carolina Volunteers who left Rutherfordton in the Spring of 1861, and returned safely home in 1865.

My Mother.

Away from my home in the camp on the plain—
My spirit oppressed, and my body in pain—
I turn on my couch and imagine I see
My Mother at home who is praying for me.

Tho' the service be hard, the Commander be stern—
Tho' the sun of the South, relentlessly burn—
I'll bear it with patience, endeavoring to be
Contented—for Mother is praying for me.

When the foe is advancing with arms glitt'ring bright—
When drawn up in line, awaiting the fight—
Though death hovers o'er, and around me I see
But danger,—my Mother is praying for me.

When thundering cannons are shaking the ground,
And shafts of destruction are flying around,
When wounded and dying around me I see,
I'll remember my Mother is praying for me.

I walk amid dangers with never a fear—
For Heaven my Mother's petitions will hear—
And often in secret I'll bow on my knee,
And pr y with my Mother, who is praying for me.

But in that deep prayer not Mother alone,
But Father and Brothers and Sisters, as one
Unite for my safety and pain in the plea,
That Mother sends up when praying for me.

May Heaven look down and pityingly bless,
And take us all up to the mansions of rest,
And there 'round the Throne of the Lamb may I see
My Mother who never ceased praying for me.

Sept. 7th, 1861.

From the Pierce County Herald.

No One Killed.

BY MRS. SARAH E. SYLER

I the year 18— a fever broke out in a certain little rural district among the hills of New Hampshire and swept away many victims, among whom were three young men named Henry Billings, David Webb and Charles Munson.

It was not the deadly typhus that transported them to another realm, but the "gold fever" that carried them to the new El Dorado in search of their fortunes. Of these three men, the first was successful; the second, successful only to spend his money at the gaming table; the third was unsuccessful to the last degree.

Henry Billings, penurious son of a more penurious mother, with all the saving qualities of his venerable grandmother at the end of five years found himself the possessor of a sum of money quite sufficient to satisfy him, and now he was going back to to his widowed mother and two sisters.

One dull, cloudy afternoon in August found Henry packing his scanty wardrobe in the same well-worn valise that he had brought from the east, for he had denied himself every unnecessary article, that he might carry home money enough to render him comparatively independent during the remainder of his life.

"I would like an early supper," he said to the woman with whom he had and his two friends were boarding, "and then I will walk down to G——to-night. Walker is going to start from there before daybreak with a crew of men who have been working in the lower mine; they are going back home and I want to go in company with them."

"It'll be a pretty dark night to walk so far," said the woman looking out of the window at the gathering clouds, "but sit down a few minutes and I'll have supper on the table directly."

David Webb glanced at the threatening sky and moved uneasily about the room; he was not cheerful as usual, and Henry, not noticing the expression on his countenance, supposed he was thinking of his own home and the parents who had watched and waited in vain for five long years for some tidings of the son who had made so many promises to to return and care for them in their old age.

"Have you any message to send home, David?"

"No," he answered, moodily.

"Have you, Charles?"

Poor Charles flung himself down on a bench by the door and looked despondent enough; what with his unshaved beard, long tangled flaxen hair and disorderly appearance generally he was a sorry looking object.

He heaved a sigh and said, "Tell mother and Nancy they needn't look for me in this world; it's been all bad luck with me and I'd be ashamed to go back with nothing."

Charles was weak, not naturally wicked, and fallen an easy prey to evil associates. As for David Webb, neither Henry or Charles dreamed how desperate he had become although aware that he was under the influence of gamblers.

Supper was now ready and the three sat down and ate in silence.

Henry was comparing his own fortunes with those of his comrades; pitying the irresolute Charles and pondering on the probable fate of David if he did not brake away from his wicked companions.

David's mind was filled with a thousand evil suggestions which resolved themselves into a tangible scheme ere he rose from the table: tea over he assumed an air of cheerfulness and said:

"Charles, suppose we walk down to the four corners with Henry; it isn't likely we'll see him again soon."

Henry took up his valise and they all started off, two of them apparently in the best of humor, but David's was feigned to disarm suspicion; he made many professions of friendship and wished his friend a pleasant journey homeward in which he was feebly joined by the downcast Charles.

It was quite dark when they reached the corner; they bade each other good-bye and Henry pursued his way north while the other two turned back south; they walked on in silence a few rods when David drew his companion aside into the thick woods which shirked the road on either side and unfolded his scheme, which would make them both wealthy men.

"We will go back to the corners," said he, "and I'll go half a mile up the east road while you go the same distance down the west one; we'll then strike off through the woods out to Bates' opening and when he gets there we'll just put an end to him, divide the gold even, and quit this country."

Although murder was no uncommon occurence there, yet Charles shuddered at the thoughts of taking the life of his bohyood companion. David grasped his arm muttering a fierce threat in his ear that roused him into action, and they hastened back on their deadly mission.

Meanwhile Henry pursued his onward course his mind intent on the happy surprise he would give to his mother and sisters for he had not informed them in his last letter of his intention to return home that fall; as he reached the opening, there was a sudden rift in the clouds and the moon shown out shedding a soft brilliant light around; "Only two miles more to Walker's" said he to himself, "and moonlight at that." The next instant there was a stunning blow on his arm followed by another on his head.

The murderers, after securing the belt of money, carried the supposed dead body into the the woods a short distance and concealed it in a thicket of bushes.

The morning sun was shining brightly and the forest was ringing with the music of birds when consiousness returned to Henry; there was a dull aching in his head and his left arm was broken; by degrees he made way out to the road where, dizzy and faint, he sat down, quite overcome by the exertion and soon fell asleep; it was late in the afternoon when he awoke; the pain in his head was gone; he bound his broken arm as well as he could and and proceeded to make examinatons about his money; the belt was gone but the one hundred dollars concealed inside the lining of his coat was all safe.

About dark a team came along; Henry haild the driver, who was an old acquaintance, and rode with him back to his boarding place where he was kindly taken in and cared for by the landlady who proved to be an excellent nurse; from her he learned that David and Charles had not been seen or heard from since the evening they left the house in company with him; it was now evident that they were the perpetrators of this villianous deed, as no one but they and the landlady were aware of his intended journey.

"Well, Mr. Billings," said she one day soon after his arm got well, "what will you do now?"

"Going home was the reply, "I've seen enough of California."

The June roses were all in bloom when Henay reached his native place; the first house he came to on entering the neighborhood was a Mr. Barker's; he went up to the door and asked him for a drink of water; the man gave it to him and said:

"If Henry Billings wasn't dead ana buried out in California, I should say you was he."

"How do you know he is buried there?"

"O, Davied Webb and Charles Munson said so; they came back from there last fall; he died of fever, and now David and Charles are going to be married?"

"This evening; going to have a double wedding, you know; have invited all the uncles and aunts and cousins down; the boys brought back a pile of money, I tell you and the old lady is awful proud, they say."

"What do you say, Mr. Barker, to you and I going down to the wedding? I just want to show those fellows they did not leave me quite so dead as they thought for. Why," said he laughing at the astonished man, "don't you know me? I'm Hen-Billings. Now I want your help, but I'll tell you my stary first."

After having convinced the man that he was the real Henry and not his spirit, he told his story and between them they contrived a plan to catch the would-be-bridegrooms and recover the stolen money.

It was quite dark when Henry and Mr. Barker in company with two officers reached his mothr's house; the little parlor was well lighted up and nearly filled with relatives who had assembled there to see the girls married, for such a wedding had never occurred amongst them before; all the uncles and great uncles together were not worth so much property as Charles and David had made in only five years. The door and windows were thrown open, so that the party approaching had a good view of the festive scene.

Uncle Amaziah was sitting by the door. Henry steped in and said, in his cheeriest manner, "Good evening, uncle Amaziah."

The old man bounded from his chair with a scream of terror whic was followed by several little feminine shreiks and then a deathlike silence prevaded the room; twenty-four pairs of eyes directed towards the door beheld the ghost of Henry attired in the same best suit he wore five years before; the appearance of a ghost at a wedding was certainly an ominous sign. "What could it mean?" each one asked himself with throbbing heart. The stillness was broken by Mr. Barker, who now came forward saying:

"Don't look so frightened Mrs. Billings. There was a little mistake about about that story you heard last fall. Henry has got well and come back to see you."

He had scarcely ceased speaking when the two heroes of the party made a rush for the door where they were promptly stopped by the officers who were standing on the steps; taken by surprise, they made a full confession of their crime.

To attempt a description of the scene that followed would be impossible.

The disappointment and chagrin of the sisters was soon changed into rejoicings at their narrow escape from such villains.

The news spread like wildfire through the neighborhood next day and two old ladies, who had met knitting work in hand to tlak it over, "guessed the widder was sumt'at disap'inted in not gitttin' the girls mared off, but 'twas likely she'd git over it seein' Henry had got nearly all the money back again;" but their daughters, picking cherries in the orchard, said "there was no love thrown away; it sorved Molly and Susie right for thinking more of the money than of the men and not minding what the minister said about marrying unbelievers." We will not say whether the girls were right, or not, in their surmises, as they had been not a little chagrined on account of the preference shown to Molly and Susie instead of themselves, but then girls will make these little venomous remarks about each other.

A dog is counted mad when he won't take something to drink, and a man when he takes too much.

Two ways of Bearing Trouble

It was a cold dismal evening in November, that two laborers might have been seen wending their way along the streets of a large manufacturing village.

Slowly they proceeded, with dejected countenances, not exchanging a word until the one, whom we shall call Smith, halted before a neat little house and unlatched the gate. Then there was such a look of utter misery and despair gleaming from his eyes that his companion murmured. "We must trust in God, Smith."

The words were unheeded, and his companion passed on, while Smith entered the house.

A tall dark eyed-woman was flitting about getting supper. She gazed up as he entered, exclaiming, "You are late to-night!"

"Yes!" he articulated gloomily, and going to the cradle he took up the six weeks old baby, and sorrowfully pressed it to his heart.

"I do wish you would put that child down and get ready for supper," exclaimed his wife, after enduring his gloominess for some time in silence.

He slowly obeyed, and then seated himself at the table with a deep sigh.

"What in the world is the matter with you to-night?" she exclaimed, as she sat down opposite him.

His voice trembled as he replied, "I suppose you might as well know first as last. I have been discharged."

"There!" exclaimed his wife, quickly pushing back her chair. "Just what I might have expected! I'd like to know what we are going to do now. Winter coming on, and all, I declare Smith, you will torture me to death!"

"I am very sorry Lydia, but I cannot help it."

"Sorry! No you are not sorry at all. You would just as lief see your wife and child starve as not. It's nothing in the world but your poor managing.

"Lydia you are cruel. Instead of helping me to endure my great trouble which is bearing me down to the very earth, you make it ten times harder for me to bear. I was not the only one discharged. There was Jim Hawley, and ever so many others. Business is dull!"

"Business is dull!" she mimicked after him. "Always an excuse for a worthless man. To think that you should be discharged now, just as our rent is due and we are needing coal; and look at my shoes, will you? My feet are almost out on the ground. I wish I had never seen you!" and a dark look accompanied the last words.

The poor husband now covered his face with his hands and groaned aloud. This seemed to encourage his wife to go on; for she uttered words more and more bitter, until, at last, almost in a state of frenzy, the wretched man rushed from the house to the nearest public house, and there sought to bury thoughts of the past and the future in the bottom of a rum cup.

In the meanwhile James Hawley, his companion in labor, entered his home with a very sad countenance. But before he had stepped over the threshold a pair of arms were thrown around his neck and a pair of sweet lips pressed to his.

He returned the salute sadly and then inquired for the baby.

"She is sleeping sweetly in her cradle. She has been a perfect little darling to-day. Supper is waiting so make haste. Here is warm water and towels. Are you not later than usual to-night?"

"Yes Mary; and I bring bad news for you."

"Bad news!" she exclaimed turning pale, as, for the first time, she noticed that something was wrong.

"Yes; I was discharged to-night, and do not know as I can get anything to do till spring. Business is so dull."

"Is that all?" exclaimed his wife, with a sigh of relief. "I thought it was something terrible, the way you looked."

"And is it not terrible enough? what will become of us this winter, if I am out of employment?"

"The same God who feeds the sparrow, and clothes the lilies of the field, will not let us suffer dear James."

"God bless you Mary there is sweet comfort in your words."

"And now let us have supper!" exclaimed his wife, cheerfully. "See, I have your favorite dish—shortcake and toast. Do not let your troubles impair your appetite; and then after tea we will talk it all over. God doeth everything for the best! And as our day is so shall our strength be!"

In the evening it was determined that the quarter's rent should be paid immediately, a new supply of coal obtained, and the remaining portion of the money placed in the wife's hands, to be dealt out as sparingly as possible. Then Mary suggested that all her pretty parlor furniture should be stowed away in the garret, and the front room let. Further than this they could lay no plans, and as the husband went out to pay his rent, the future looked so dark to the young wife, that she could not altogether restrain her tears; but seeking strength from on high, her face wore the same cheerful smile when her husband returned; and little did he know that during all that long night, while he and his baby were so soundly sleeping, his wife lay awake planning out the future.

Three months have passed, with scarcely a day's work in all that time, and now another quarter's rent is due. In vain the laborer thrust his hands away down into the empty pockets, and in vain racked his brain for some solution of the problem how that rent is to be paid. The lodger had paid his money monthly; but then, that was not enough to meet the sum, if he had it, and, of course, his wife had spent that as fast as she received it, and it was an every-day wonder to James how Mary managed so well.

With feelings of deep despair he entered the house. The table was spread with the same favorite dishes. There was the shortcake and toast, flanked with golden lump of butter, a plate of honey, and a dish of roasted apples to be served with sugar and cream, while at his wife's plate sat the steaming tea-pot. As James took it all in at one glance, he greatly wondered at the frugal yet comfortable way of living. How his wife had been able to make the small amount of money last so long, was a mystery to him; and yet he could not help wishing inwardly that she had been more economical; then perhaps, the rent might have been paid; and he felt that it would have been better to have subsisted on one crust a day rather than to be turned out of doors, homeless.

He refused to sit up at the table, pleading that he had no appetite. And great large tears arose in the strong man's eyes as he informed his wife that on the morrow they would be turned from their home, to go he knew not whither, as he had not a dollar in his pocket to secure them a room elsewhere.

"Is that it?" exclaimed his wife in soft rippling tones. And tripping up stairs, she soon returned and placed two ten dollar bills in his hand.

"Where did you get them?" he exclaimed, turning them over and over in his hands as though to ascertain whether they were really genuine or not?

"I earned them, replied his wife gayly. I knit sacks, hoods and socks, at first, only for those whom I providentially heard wished articles of the kind; afterwards I was employed to furnish a trimming establishment with my work."

"And kept it all secret from me?" Yes; because I thought you would be worrying for fear that I was doing too much. I love to knit, dearly, and consider it more of a pleasant past time than labor."

"God be praised for giving me such a woman!" exclaimed her husband earnestly and pressing wife and child closely to his bosom, he said: "Her children will arise up and call her blessed; her husband, also, and he praiseth her; for many daughters have done virtuously; but thou excellest them all."

Twenty years have passed and James Hawley is a rich man. But Joseph Smith is a confirmed drunkard, while his wife has long since passed from earth, a victim of misery and want.

Why will not all wives assist their husbands to bear their trials with helping hand and willing hearts? If they would but do this, how many families would be saved from ruin, and how sweet would be their reward, not only on earth, but in heaven.

Marriage Ceremony.

A Dutch Justice, of Sullivan county, N. Y., was called upon a few days since to join a loving couple in the "holy bonds of wedlock," which ceremony he performed in the following words, as taken down by our correspondent: Justice—We mite shust so vell go on mit dese dings. Sthand up a leedle here. But your hands together. Herr Grospy do you like dees young woman vell enuff to pe your vife? A—Yes. Justice—Vill you sherish and noorish her in sickness und in health, und if dis young vomans have anydings to do mit anodder man, vill you sherish her and share mit her. A—Yes. Jutsice Mess Miller, do you like dis young mans vell enuff to pe your husband? A—Yes. Justice—Vill you sherish and noorish him in sickness und in health, und if dis young mans has anydings to do mit anodder vomans, vill you sherish and share mit him in dish? A—Yes. Justice—Vell stick to it! I bronounce you man und vife, so help me Gott, mit der United States of America.

"Sonny, do you love me any!"

"Oh, don't I though."

"What for?"

"Because you always bring me candy when you come to see Sissy Jane; give me some more?"

"And what does Sissy Jane love me for?"

"Oh, 'cause you take her to concerts, and give her so many nice things. She says, so long as you are fool enough to bring her shawls and bonnets, she won't sack you no how. Give me some more candy?"

The Fitchburg & North Adams Railroad, in Massachusetts is not remarkable for speed. As a train on it recently came to a dead halt, a passenger exclaimed:

"Why, I wonder what we've stopped for now?"

"Why," exclaimed a fellow traveller, "it's to take the cow-catcher off the engine and put it on behind, to keep the cows from running over us."

"To the parent whose son dies in infancy," says the Louisville Journal, "there must be something peculiarly soothing in the thought that, no matter what may be the fate of the child in the next world, it can never become a member of a base ball club in this.

A Dutch woman kept a toll-gate. One foggy day a traveler asked, "Madam, how far is it to B——?" "Shoost a leetle ways," was the reply. "Yes, but how far?" again asked the traveler. "Shoost a leetle ways," more emphatically. "Madam, is it one, two three, four, or five miles?" The good woman replied, "I dink it is!"

An old gentlemen of eighty-four having taken to the altar a damsel of six-teen, the clergyman said to him. "The font is at the other end of the church." "What do I want of the font?" said the old gentlemen. "Oh! I beg your pardon," said the clerical wit; "I thought you had brought this child to be christened."

"I feel," moaned a dying cobbler, "that I wax weaker every day, and I am gradually approching my end—only a few more stitches, and awl will be over. In heaven there is rest for the sole—earth has no sorrow that heaven cannot heal." Having said awl he wished, he calmly breathed his last.

Virginia boasts a colored couple of ninety-seven and ninety-six years respectively. The man is a grave-digger.

The Spaniards have adopted lager beer, but mix it with lemonade in a punch bowl, and suck through a straw.

An Irishman, being a little muddled, was asked what was his religious belief. "Is it me religious belafe ye'd be asking about? It's the same as the Widdy Brady. I owe her twelve shillings for whisky, and she belaves I'll never pay her—and, faith, that's my belafe, too?"

THE STAR.

J. E. CARPENTER. S. W. LOGAN

CARPENTER & LOGAN

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1870.

Who Shot?

The daily *Standard* of Oct. 7th, (having no head,) sees proper to take *us* to task, and to give us no doubt in *their* opinion a *severe castigation*, on account of certain articles having appeared in the STAR of the 1st inst.

We are aware that we are responsible for what appears in the STAR, and from that responsibility we do not shrink, at the same time we are not bound to be responsible for others, unless we *approve* what *they* say.

A Contributor of the STAR sent us the objectionable articles refered to, and to which the *Standard* refers, it was during our Superior Court, and each of the Editors were very busy attending to official business, hence the articles were not examined as they should have been and appeared in the STAR accordingly. We say to the *Standard* and all others concerned that so soon as we discovered the language used and the tenor of the articles we disapproved of them and intended to correct in proper time the objectionable features. We are thankful to our Contributors for any aid they may give us, but we shall be a little more careful hereafter in inserting articles in the STAR without a satisfactory perusal. We trust this will satisfy the *Standard* and its *peculiar* friends, if not, and the *concealed* Editors, will *jointly* request it, we will send *them* the name of the author.

Here we might stop, but the *Standard* having touched certain principles in which the Republican Party as well as the nation is concerned, we shall take this occasion to give our views upon them and ask the *Standard* in return to give *its* views.

Our object is to carry out the *true* Republican principles of the nation as handed to us and daily carried out and endorsed by the President of the United States, U. S. Grant.

These principles embrace, *men*, *measures*, sections. As to men, we are for those who are not only *honest* but capable to fill the places in which they are put with honor to themselves and to their Country, whether they be *natives* or *carpet-beggars*, we shall never give *such* men the cold shoulder.

As to measures, we have ever opposed and shall continue to oppose a usurpation of power by *any* officer, an appointment of men to important positions in direct opposition to the advise of, we may say *the Republican Party*, with but few exceptions, these things Gov. Holden has done and by his course caused the late defeat of the Republican Party in our State.

As to sections, we are not *sectional*, but we are in favor of *every* section East, West, North and South having *their* dues. If any section has not had their dues we say they *ought* and *must* have it, and we say that Western North Carolina has never had *her* dues neither from the *State* nor the *nation*.

We have ever favored and we shall continue to favor any and all reasonable enterprises and improvements that may be started in our State at *any point* whatever. We shall always advise our Western men to do likewise at the same time and in the same breath we intend to tell them and inculcate in them the principle of *self preservation*. Those men from the West (if any) who go to Raleigh and sell themselves for a mess of pottage, are closely watched and marked and ultimately *all* of them will be laid on the shelf. We mean that Western North Carolina must have her share of means to finish and complete the improvements already under way, and to make more if necessary to develope her resources, and she must have her share of *men* in the councils of the State and nation to see that these principles are carried out.

In conclusion we ask the *Standard* if it approves or disapproves the principles here set forth?

We intend to do as heretofore, battle for Republican men, measures, &c., &c. But they must be *true*, *honest* and *capable*.

The death of Gen. R. E. Lee.

The death of this noble patriot and good man, has thrown a shade of gloom and sadness over the whole country. None knew Gen. Lee but to love him, his noble and christian bearing in all things, endeared him to all. Gen. Lee is one of the few great men that our country has produced, that has won the esteem of all classes, regardless of pohtical differences. Always acting from the terchings of his conscience, doing what he deemed to be duty and honor. His letter of resignation to Gen. Scott, after a service of twenty-five years in the U. S. Army, shows with what reluctance he gave up the old Flag, and yealded to the influence of duty and honor, by drawing his sword in defense of his native State. One may easily see from the tone of this letter that Gen. Lee, loved the Union as devoutly as any man, and that he only withdrew from the Union Army from a sense of duty. Here is his letter of resignation to Gen. Scott:

ARLINGTON, VA., April 20, 1861.

GENERAL: Since my interview with you on the 18th instant, I have felt that I ought not longer to retain my commission in the army. I therefore tender my resignation, which I request you will recommend for acceptance. It would have been presented at once but for the struggle it has caused me to separate myself from a service to which I have devoted all the best years of my life and all the ability I possessed.

During the whole of that time—more than a quarter of a century—I have experienced nothing but kindness from superiors, and the most cordial friendship from my comrades. To no one, General, have I been as much indebted as to yourself for uniform kindness and consideration, and it has always been my ardent desire to meet your approbation. I shall carry to the grave the most grateful recollections of your kind consideration, and your name and fame will always be dear to me.

Save in defence of my native State, I never desire again to draw my sword. Be pleased to accept my most earnest wishes for the continuance of your happiness and prosperity, and believe me most truly yours, R. E. LEE.

The following letter written by Gen. Lee to his Sister, who was the wife of a Union Officer, throws some light on the regret with which Gen. Lee left the old Flag, he wrote:

"MY DEAR SISTER:—I am grieved at my inability to see you. * * * * I have been waiting for a more 'convenient season,' which has brought to many before me the deep and lasting regret. We are now in a state of war which will yield to nothing. The whole South is in a state of revolution; into which Virginia, after a long struggle, has been drawn; and though I recognize no necessity for this state of things, and would have forborne and pleaded to the end for redress of grievances, real or supposed, yet in my own person I had to meet the question whether I should take part against my native State. With all my devotion to the Union, and the feeling of loyalty and duty of an American citizen, I have not been able to make up my mind to raise my hand against my home. I have, therefore, resigned my commission in the army and save in defence of my native State—with the sincere hope that my poor services may never be needed—I hope I may never be called upon to draw my sword."

The Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad.

From the proceedings of the annual meeting of the Stockholders on this road, held in Wilmington on the 20th inst., it will be seen that the private Stockholders have ignored the Directors appointed by the State, and elected a full board from among the private Stockholders, thus denying the right of the State to appoint Directors on this road. As to the legality of this action on the part of the private Stockholders, we have nothing to say, for we suppose that the matter will be tested, before the proper tribunal in due time, but of one thing we are satisfied, and that is, that the new board of Directors appointed by the Stockholders, cannot do any worse for the road than has been done for the last twelve months by the old board. Were it not for the fact that we believe, a majority of the private Stockholders on the Eastern division of the road, are opposed to building the road to this place, we would be in some better spirits, but as it is we are not so sure but the "Devil has been swapped for the witch."

We have long ago formed conclusion, that Wilmington and Charlotte are both opposed to building the road to this place, and therefore we expect but little from their hands, however we will not censure the present board until we see what they are going to do, but we advise them in time, that we are determined to have a railroad, and if they do not intend to build it, we want them to say so at once, and we will turn our attention to other sources. We had rather go to Charlotte and Wilmington, with our trade, because they are in our own State, and we had rather help to build up our own State than to go to another, this is but natural, but if you do not want us to come, let us know it, and we will join with our friends in South Carolina, and build a road, that will be more benefit to our immediate section, and as great an injury to Wilmington and Charlotte. We don't mean to be run over and trampled upon, by those who ought to be our friends any longer.

Rebel Slaughter in Laurens, South Carolina.

SIXTY MEN KILLED.

The following from the *Washington Chronicle*, confirms the reports that have been coming to us daily, of the horrible massacre of Republicans, at and in the vicinity of Laurens Court House, South Carolina, by the Ku Klux Rebels.

In the name of God we ask if the Government authorities will never open their eyes, to the attrocious crimes of these bloodthirsty Rebels. We prophesy that our liberal Congress, will yet see their great mistake in turning loose thousands of unrepentant Rebels, unpunished, to inaugurate the country in another civil war. We have no hesitation in saying that we have good reasons to believe, that we would have had similar work in this county during the election, had it not been for the prompt action of our officers of the law, in arresting parties charged with Ku Kluxing It has been, and is yet, our earnest belief, that the Ku Klux organization, was formed by dissatisfied Rebels for the purpose of overthrowing the Government, and that a majority of the so called, Conservative Democratic party in North Carolina belong to the organization, we are equally firm in the belief that the same rule will apply to every State in the Union. Among the killed in the "Lauren's Massacre" is Hon. Joseph Crews, formerly of this County, and at the time of his death, a member of the South Carolina Legislature, from Laurens District. Mr. Crews was a bold outspoken Republican, and was, no doubt in the world murdered by the Ku Klux because of his political sentiments.

The Washington *Chronicle* says:

Rebel Slaughter in South Carolina.

On Sunday evening last Senator Robertson, of South Carolina, arrived here, having been deputed by Governor Scott to lay before the President the facts in relation to a massacre of Union men which took place in Laurens county on Thursday last, and to ask for the interposition of the strong arm of the Government to prevent further butchery by the "Reformers." The Senator left South Carolina on Saturday, and on Sunday last so threatening was the aspect of affairs that the Govenor dispatched a delegation, consisting of State Treasurer Niles G. Parker, State Auditor Tomlinson, and C. P. H. Ripley, to also call upon the President and urge upon him the necessity of at once ordering that troops be sent to the disturbed portions of the State.

The Govenor represents that as many as sixty persons were killed by the "Reformers" at, and in the vicinity of, Laurens Court house, on Thursday last, and fears that a repetition of the slaughter will occur to day, as this is the time fixed for counting the votes, and the "Reformers" have given out that the Republicans elected will not, under any circumstances be restored to power. The attack of the "Reformers" at Laurens Court house was made on the 20th inst., the day after the election, and was prompted by the conviction that they had been fairly defeated at the polls by the Republicans. About 700 stand of arms were seized, and 60 persons killed, among them being Hons. Wade Perrin, colored, and Joseph Crews, white, and both members of the Legislature, and Volley Powell, son of Judge Powell, of Ohio. Assistant Assessor Everson was pursued, and barely escaped with his life. He was saved only by the use of a secret sign of distress, and even then was forced to travel to Columbia on passes furnished him by his rebel captors. He has announced his intention of never returning to his post of duty as United States Assessor at Anderson. The condition of affairs in South Carolina is truly appalling, and can not be exaggerated, and we are shure, from the representations made us by thoroughly responsible parties, that unless the Government interferes at once the State will be plunged into civil war. As the militia is composed mainly of colored men, and as the State authorities have been warned that if they attempt to send them to Laurens the railroad will be torn up and the troops attacted and over-powered by thousands of well-armed ex-Confederates, the necessity of United States troops is apparent. The preservation of the peace of the State is demanded by every consideration, and we are confident that a deaf ear will not be turned to the appeal of Governor Scott for the immediate presence of United States troops in South Carolina. —*Washington Chronicle.*

Public Meeting.

According to previous notice, a meeting of the citizens and ladies of Rutherfordton and vicinity was held in the Court House, on Wendesday the 19th instant, for the purpose of paying a tribute of respect to the memory of Gen. ROB'T E. LEE.

The meeting wes called to order by G. M. Whiteside, Esq., who in a brief and appropriate manner explained the object of the meeting to be to give expression to our sorrow and regret over the event of the death of Gen'l LEE., and moved that Gen. C. Leaventhrope be appointed to the Chair, which was carried, and upon motion M. H. Justice was requested to act as Secretary.

Gen. Leventhrope then introduced the Rev. N. Shotwell, who, in a beautiful and appropriate tribute to the memory of Gen'l LEE, as a man, a hero, and a Christain, showed the great loss that the nation and the world sustained, in the death of this great and good man.

The Rev. Mr. Sharpe was then called upon, who delivered a few well-timed remarks upon the character of Gen'l LEE.

G. M. Whiteside, Esq., was then called upon, who in a short speech showed the high appreciation in which Gen'l LEE was held by the soldiers.

The following resolutions were introduced by Maj L. P Erwin, and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We have received the afflicting intelligence of the death of General ROBERT EDWARD LEE, late Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate Armies, and

WHEREAS, We feel that it would be unbecoming in us to suffer this sad event to pass without expressing our appreciation and profound sorrow; therefore be it

Resolved, That by the death of Gen ROBERT E. LEE, this country and the world at large have lost one of the very few whom Nature marks for greatness, and and who have fulfilled it in their career. Allied with the family of the illustrisous Washington, we recognize the same private virtues, eminent in the Christian and the Man: the same Military Genius, judicious to conceive, swift to execute; the same unalterable resolution: the same wisdom in council, firmness in battle, and moderation in victory.

Resolved, That partisan praise would be eminently misplaced when speaking of one superior to party; that the loss of such a man is a National loss, and will be felt as such by all capable of appreciating true greatness and nobility of soul.

Resolved, That whilst we respectfully recommend to all our fellow-citizens to wear some token in evidence of this bereavement, we most earnestly enjoin all those who have served under the great Captain, to carry a badge of mourning on the left arm for the period of thiry days.

Resolved, That although this loss is brought home to each of us as our own loss, we sympathise no less deeply with the honored widow and other relatives of General LEE.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be furnished the Rutherford STAR and *Vindicator*, with a request that they may be inserted in their columns, and the Lexington *Gazette*, Richmond *Whig*, and Raleigh *Sentinel* be requested to copy the same.

Upon motion, the meeting adjourned. C. LEAVENTHROPE, Ch'm. M. H. JUSTICE, Sec'y.

From the Sentinel.

Gen Alfred Dockery.

MR. EDITOR: A friend invites my attention to an article in the *Sentinel* of the 7th inst., (my own copy failed to reach me,) which includes a paragraph from the Asheville *Pioneer*, in the defence of Gov. Holden's State troop policy, in which it is said, Senators Pool and Abbott, and Settle Dockery and Mott sanctioned and, advised the measure caling for the militia to put down the Ku Klux Klan & Co. Like you, I do not know whether Col. Dockery is referred to or myself. If to me there is a mistake some where. I have always spoken in such plain and strong terms of disapprobation of the whole movement, I supposed no one could misunderstand me. I am sure the Governor does not.

Col. Dockery can speak for himself. I presume Gov. Holden could state that the Colonel informed him that he would not support his militia bill, and that he, the Governor said, that if the Colonel did not support his administration, he would have him defeated for Congress.

The *Pioneer's* informant may have confounded my views on a properly organized militia with the Governer's State troop policy. I have and do yet advocate a constitutional militia as existed from the days of General Washington to the late rebellion, and regard the Governor remiss in his official duty in not organizing such a militia among the earliest of his administration acts, but can see no similarity between such a militia and our Governor's Tennessee army. The services of such a militia as I have attempted to describe, might well be required at this time in the county of Roberson, to suppress the roving band of white, yellow and black robbers and murderers who in defiance of the law and its officers, traverse the country in open day, striking such a degree of terror into the minds of the people, they are when robbed afraid to let it be known.

I have no complaint against the *Pioneer*. His defence of the State administration will be found a task Herculean enough for any one man.

We hear Mr Editor, extravagant reports of the gaily times the approaching Legislature is to have. I must call during the show and see some of the fun. It is said you have the *Elephant* to tame. Advise your friends to be careful or the unruly animal may smash up all their crockery before the tricks are all through. Don't forget, by no means forget, that though you have a large majority in the Legislature, a majority of the votersof the State when relieved from the dead weight they had to carry at the last election will beat you from ten to twenty thousand in the State, and that the third district alone can give two thousand majority for the Republican party. Were it in my power it would afford me the greatest pleasure as the last crowning act of my now pretty long life, to aid others in softening and moderating the bitter prejudices that divide the people of our State. I recognize in both parties high toned gentlemen, noble patriots, all aiming to promote the best interest of the State, honestly differing in the best mode to accomplish it. The poor man without regard to color should be educated to believe he is appreciated as a citizen, and his rights respected and protected. The man of wealth, that as a contributor of his substance to the moving forward of the machinery of government as well as his simple citizenship, all are ready to afford him and his the most ample and equal protection.

The man of attainments in the learned professions cannot be dispensed with without damage to the country and every interest in it. In the distribution of Government patronage, let honesty and competency be the only passport.

I had no idea of writing to or for the *Sentinel*, but your respectful enquiries entitle you to this answer. Yours,

ALFRED DOCKREY.

(From the Charleston Republican.)

SOUTH CAROLINA

The Great Victory.

ADDITIONAL ELECTION RETURNS

Large Republican Gains.

SCOTT'S AND KANSIER'S MAJORITY PROBABLY 20,000.

Cheerful Tidings From all Points.

INCREASED MAJORITIES.

The returns of to-day indicate still larger majorities. Naturally our friends are slower in forwarding news unfavorable to the Republican ticket than that which is favorable. From several Democratic counties we have no returns, and so from several close counties which probably give the "Reformers" a majority.

But scanning the returns of this year and of 1868, we think the majority of Govenor Scott will rise considerably above 20,000.

We yesterday estimated the State Senate as 23 Republicans to 9 "Reformers," and the House as 89 Republicans to 35 "Reformers." To day two independent Republicans are reported from Anderson, and one or two "Reformers" from Barnwell. This leaves the result unchanged.

We feel confident of the election of four Republican members of Congress.

THE RESULT ACHIEVED.

The Republican party is thoroughly victorious. It makes a clean sweep of the State and Congressional tickets—elects more than a two-thirds of both houses of the General Assembly, and carries at least 16 out of 13 counties of the State. Naturally we rejoice beyond expression at our complete and glorious triumph.

To the Republican leaders the election was a matter of home and of life. Every where we met the muttered threat that not one scalawag or carpet bagger, or political "nigger" could live in the State after the triumph of the "Reform" party We believed that the more bitter of our opponents meant what they privately said, rather than what they spoke in public meetings. We were roused to our utmost exertions because the struggle involved residence, property, and even life itself. We may have been mistaken. "Reform" leaders will say that we were. But we actualy believed it.—Therefore we fought to win. We have won. We believe we have won for all time. We do not expect to see another such a struggle. We believe that the progress of Republican ideas, immigration, enlarged business, and the very attitude and discussion of the "Reform" party itself, will advance South Carolina beyond the possibility of another such campaign before two years are ended.

But, after all, not the leaders of the party, but the broad, just principles of Republicanism have triumphed. On them, by them, and for them, the votes of the people were cast, And the result dedicates this our State to Republican principles for years to come. No party on any other platform can carry the State. No party simply accepting what is done can succeed. The winning party must also be progressive. Its leaders must believe heartily in Republican ideas, and urgently labor to put them in practical operation in every part of our State. Our victory has established Republicanism in this State invincibly and ineradicably.

A swell, while being measured for a pair of boots, observed: "Make them to cover the calf." "Impossible," returned the astonished, bootmaker, surveying his customer from head to foot "I haven't leather enough."

McMahon Facing Death.

A French officer who escaped to Belgium writes:

To relate what McMahon did is impossible—steel, fire melted metal, explosive balls, and I don't know what other infernal mixtures the Prussians there made use of for the first time, appeared to stream off or to rebound from him like hail from a roof. He went to the the front seeking death—"Leave me my friends," he said to us all, who sought to prevent him from going forward, "let me show the Kings, those Princes, who hide behind their masses of men that a marshal of France knows how to fight, and when beaten, how to die." And he smiled upon a sad smile, which made us weep, and redoubled rage. Ah, miserable! We kill, we masacre, and the living appear to spring up from the dead, which we heap around us. We climbed a little mountain of dead bodies that we might reckon how long the butchery might last. My sabre, broken and reeking, fell from my hands when I saw what masses we had to deal with. The plain the horizon, was black with dust. We were but ants in a large anthill.—"Marshal," I said, "we must have at least 200,000 men before us."

"No," he replied, geutly "300,000,"

At that moment a cloud passed before my eyes and went mad. We regained our senses only when we found ourselves beyond the borders of Uhians who attacked us. We had been fotunate enough to reach Belgian frontier.

We were safe, but at what a sacrifice.

Persons who never acknowledge the right of *weight*. Tradesmen who give short weight.

"I came near selling my boots the other day," said Scuttle to a friend. "How so?" "Well, I had thew half-soled."

MARRIAGES.

"Hand in hand and heart nailed,
You are bridegroom, now and bride,
Each to each hath fondly plighted,
Warmest love 'till death divide."

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Jonathan H. Dally, in Raleigh, T. F. LEE, Sheriff of Wake County, to Miss VENITIA B. daughter of Col. C. L. Harris, Superintendant of Public Works of N. C.

DIED.

Near Fayetteville, N. C., on the 16th inst., in her 30th year, Mrs Mary Worth Woollen, wife of Dr. C. W. Woollen, and daughter of the Rev. Damiel Worth, of Indiana. She leaves a fond and devoted husband and two loving children to mourn their loss. She left with the consoling and blessed hope that "all was well."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WELCOME.—We take much pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of English Female Bitters, in another column.

This combination is regarded as the Great Female Medicine of the age, and is highly recommended by the Medical Profession, and all who have tested it.

Our female community are troubled with many complaints peculiar to their sex, and now is the time to secure a Bottle and be cured. 30-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KILGORE & CURETON,

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

Spring's Corner,

SINCLAIR'S OLD STAND,

CHARLOTTE,

NORTH CAROLINA.

T. K. CURETON, M. D. B. F. GILGORE, M. D

KILGORE & CURETON. 20-tf

Revenue Notice.—This is to give notice that on or about the 3rd day of May, One Still and Fixtures was seized by A. J. Scoggin, Deputy Collector, of the 7th District U. S. Internal Revenue, said to be the property of Joseph Walker. The owner of said property is notified to come forward within 30 day's and make claim, or the same will be sold, as forfeited to the Government.

PINKNEY ROLLINS,
Col. 7th Dist. Int. Revenue.
Sept. 10th 1870. 30 4w.

Notice.—The Poor House, or the keeping of the poor for the year 1871, will be let to the lowest bidder at the Court House, in the town of Rutherfordton, on Monday the 3rd day of October next. By order of Commissioners. R. J. WILLIAMS, Clk. Ex-officio.
Sept. 6th 1870. 30-tf

THE STAR

RUTHERFORDTON N. C.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

LOCAL AND STATE.

Agents.

The following persons are authorized and requested to receive subscriptions, Job work and advertising for the Star.

Geo P. Rowell & Co., New York.
S. M. Pettengill & Co., New York.
C. C. Vest, Murphy, N. C.; Andrew Sullens Spruce Pine, N. C.; Jas. Duncan, Marion, N. C; J. F. Logan, Jefferson, N. C.; N. B. Hampton Columbus, N. C.; W. A. McCall, North Cove, N. C. P. D. Gregg, Gardner's Ford, N. C.; I. O. Bridge Shelby, N. C.; Henry Burnett, Mooresboro, N. C. D. E. McFarland, Duncan's Creek, N. C.; Smith Mc Curry, Golden Valley, N. C.; R. K. Wilson, Patton Home, N. C.; M. H. Freeman, Logan's Store, N. C. A. V. Biggerstaff, Oak Spring, N. C.; J. C. Keeter Cabin, N. C.; W. B. Wilson, Chimney Rock, N. C. Rev. W. H. Logan, Elk Creek, N. C. Wm. Lenoir, Jefferson, Ashe Co, N. C.; Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Charleston, S. C. W. L. Rogers, Gainesville, Ark.

A Mammoth Es ablishment

The following editorial notice of the large wholesale establishment of Messrs. Wittkowsky & Rintels, of Charlotte, N. C., we extract from the CHARLOTTE OBSERVER. We heartily endorse the statement of the OBSERVER, and ask our friends to give these enterprising gentlemen a call when they go to Charlotte

The extensive wholesale house of Messrs Wittkowsky & Rintels is an establishment of which our citizens may feel justly proud The large importation of goods which they make every season indicates the extent of the trade of our little city. For several days past they have been receiving large shipments of goods, and yesterday we were shown through their house. Their prints, cloths, cassimeres, &c., are all purchased by the case, and of these they every variety in large quantities. The retail or wholesale purchaser need not go beyond Wittkowsky & Rintels for anything he wants. They have as large a supply of groceries as any house in the city and their stock of boots and shoes is not surpassed in either quality or quantity. They have made their selection of ladies dress goods, for the fall and winter trade, with musical taste and care, and when we were shown into the millinery department, presided over by Miss Betsy Williams, we were quite bewildered with the richness and rarity of the articles there displayed, which the ladies know so well how to appreciate. The selection of artificial flowers, ribbons, &c., is said to be the rarest and richest ever brought to this market. They are certainly splendid.

When the visiter to this splendid establishment has seen the store room proper, he has not seen more than a tithe of the stock, but if he will continue his inspection up stairs and down, visiting the various departments, he will get some idea of its extent. For the Fall and Winter trade we bespeak for these enterprising gentlemen even a larger business than they have heretofore done. Country Merchants should, by all means call and examine their stock before going North. 32.3m

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION.—South Carolina has gone Republican by an increased majority. Gov. Scott, re-elected together with the whole State ticket. The Republicans elected every member to Congress, and carry both branches of the Legislature by over two thirds. Bully for South Carolina.

GEN. ALFRED DOCKERY.—We publish in another column of our paper, a letter from the Old Roman, the Farmer of Pee Dee, to the *Sentinel*. The General, uses some plain talk, and gives the Editor of the *Sentinel* some very sound advice. We fully agree with Gen. Dockery, that "a majority of the voters of the State when relieved from the dead weight they had to carry at the last election," would be Republican by ten to twenty thousand. All we want is such men as Gen. Dockery at the head of the party. The Democrats are already dead, and with honest leaders, the great Republican party, will sweep the "Old North State" like a new broom, at the next general election in 1872.

JUDGE MERRIMAN.—Some of our friends have mistaken what we said of Judge Merriman in connection with the U. S. Senate, as an endorsement of him, but we can inform them that they are wide of the mark, we are as far from endorsing Judge Merriman as any Journal in the State. We only advised *democrats* to vote for Judge Merriman, not Republicans. And we do not hesitate to say that we would not support any Republican that would vote for him. We are *true blue* Republicans, and we defy any one to prove anything to the contrary.

NO PAPER.—For want of paper we have been compelled to miss issuing the STAR for two weeks past. We ask our patrons who have paid their subscription to bear with us, and those who have not paid us will insure greater regularity by paying up their subscriptions as we have been forced to go into other buisness to make money enough to buy our Paper. A word to the wise &c.

Annual Meeting of the Wil, Char. & Ruth. Railroad Co.

The fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Wilmington Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company was held in Wilmington on Thursday last, the 20th inst. Our Wilmington exchanges give the following report of the proceedings of the meeting:

At the appointed hour the Stocholders were called to order in Masonic Hall, and on motion of Mr. Wm. Sloan, President of the company, Gen Alfred Dockery was called upon to preside over the meeting.

C. J. Cowles and I. T. Alderman, Esq., were elected Secretaries.

The Chairman appointed Messrs M. Cronly and B. S. Guion, together with the Secretaries a Committee to verify proxies and ascertain the amount of stock represented.

On motion of S. N. Martin, Esq., a recess was taken until 2½ o'clock, for the purpose of verifying proxies.

The meeting was called to order by the the Chairman at the appointed hour.

Mr M. Cronly, from the Committee to verify proxies, reported the following representation of shares:

In Person	8,597
By Proxy	3,960
Total	12,557

A majority of the capital stock being thus represented, the meeting was declared duly organized and ready for the transaction of buisiness.

The President, Dr. Wm. Sloan, submitted his report.

On motion of Mr. M. Cronly the report of the President with accompanying documents were referred to a Committee of five, which was made by the Chair to consist of Messrs. M. Cronly, E. W. Kerchner, Jasper Stowe, R. L Steele and H. M. Houston.

On motion of W. F. Leak, Esq., it was resolvdd that the report of the aboye Committee be heard this evening at 7½ o'clock.

Mr. M. Cronly offered the following preamble and resolution, and called for a stock vote upon the question of their adoption:

Whereas the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina passed an Act entitled "An act to amend the Charter of the Wimington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company, to provide for the completion of said Road, and to secure to the State a representation in said Company," which was ratified on the 29th day of January, A D., 1869, and also another Act supplemental to An Act to amend the Charter of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company, and ratified on the 29th day of January, A. D., 1869," which said supplemental Act was ratified on on the 5th day of April, A. D., 1869, which said two Acts were submitted to this Company in general meeting, at Wilmington, on the 15th day of April, A D., 1869, as amendments to the Charter of this Company, and as such were accepted and adopted: and whereas, the General Assembly at a subsequent day passed an act entitled "an act to repeal certain acts passed at the session of 1868-69, making appropriations to railroad companies." which was ratified on the 8th day of March, A. D., 1870, which said repealing acts including the two before recited acts; and whereas, a general meeting of Stokholders, held in the city of Charlotte, on the 1st day of June, A. D., 1870, a resolution in the following words was adopted "That the repealing act, ratified on the 8th day of March, A. D., 1870, so far as it applies to this Company, be assented to, and that the act ratified on the 28th day of January, A. D., 1869, be deemed repealed, and as no longer constituting a part of the charter of this Company;" and whereas, by said repealing act, which was duly accepted by this Company as aforesaid, the right of appointing Directors in this Company, on the part of the State, ceased to exist by the concurrent act of the State and this Company, and the entire management of the affairs of this corporation was remanded to the Stockholers thereof, and belongs entirely to them,

Resolved, That this meeting now proceed to the election of——Directors to manage the affairs of the Company for the ensuing year.

Mr. S. N. Martin proposed that the blank concerning the number of Directors be filled so as to read nine (9).

Col. R. H. Cowan opposed this proposition to reduce the number of Directors as innovation upon a rule of established importance, it being fixed for a good reason—so that the counties along the line of the road, which had subscribed liberally, would each have a representative on the Board, while the city of Wilmington had some two or three because of its large subscription. If the number was reduced to nine, only five of the twelve counties alluded to would be represented, whole Wilmington would have four Directors. He submitted also a few remarks by way of personal explantion, and begged leave to state that he was only interested as a stockholder and private citizen, and would say to his friends that he would most positively decline to accept any official position, in which he might be called upon to act; that he declined to serve longer as a Director of the Company; that he had some interest in the Company, and was willing to tender his services when they were generally desired by the stockholders, but he could not resort to the petty trickery and the squabbles which now seemed necessary year after year to retain office: that he was not an officeseeker and desired no office, and these with other reasons anticipating impending complications in the management of the road induced his determination.

A motion in the form of an amendment to the original proposition was here made to make the number of Directors thirteen (13), upon which a stock vote was called and had with the following result: ayes, 4,845 nays, 9,023. Lost.

Mr. Martin, renewed his motion to make the number nine (9.)

A stock vote was taken; result as follows: ayes 8,761; nays 4,785. Adopted.

The question here recurred upon the resolution offered by Mr. Cronly, upon which a stock vote was also called for.

Col. W. L. Steele, in commenting upon the resolution, urged the stockholers to stand up for their rights.

The vote was announced as follows: ayes 14,271; nays 2,517. The resolution was declared adopted.

On motion of Mr. W. J. Yates, an election for nine Directors, for the ensuing year, in accordance with the resolutions just adopted, was entered into.

This election was held in accordance with the usual custom, by ballot.

On motion of Col. Cowan, the Tellers were instructed to continue the count and report the result of the ballot at 7½ o'clock, until which time the meeting adjourned.

The meeting was called to order at the appointed hour.

The following result of the election for Directors has reported by the Tellers appointed to superintend the same:

M. Cronly	9,833	Shares
Silas N. Martin	9,786	"
H. M. Houston	9,743	"
T. P. Wells	9,502	"
Edward Kidder	9,186	"
W. H. Michael	9,109	"
F. W. Kercher	9,103	"
J. L. Brown	7,971	"
Thos S. Ashe	7,254	"

This report embraces only the nine gentleman who received the highest number of voters, and were therefore elected.

Dr. Sloan, the President, submitted a written protest, in the name of the State, against the the action of the stockholders in ignoring the Directors appointed by the State, and requested that the same be spread upon the journals of the meeting.

Col. Steele had no objection if the gentleman would offer the protest in his own name, but denied his right, or the right of any other stockholder, to protest in the name of the State.

Dr. Sloan replied, defending his position, and announcing that the seven Directors appointed by the State would co-operate cheerfully with any six Directors elected by the Stockholders, and announced that the State Directors would meet at the Purcell House to-night for the election of officers, &c.

Col. Cowan took the position that it was but courtesy—the State claiming the right of a Stockholder—to permit the protest to be entered on the records, and that practically it would make no difference. He was among those who believed the State had no interest in the Road, but simply acted from courtesy.

On motion the protest was admitted to the records.

The Committee to take in consideration the President's Report submited the following, which was, on motion, adopted;

Your Committee, to whom was referad the Report of the President and Directors, with accompanying Reports, in the limmited time allowed them, examined the same, and beg leave to report that the Reports being almost entirely of a financial character they deem it expedient (as copies are now ready for distribution) to offer no suggestions or recommendations thereto.

Signed, M. CRONLY,
JASPER STOWE,
H. M. HOUSTON,
F. W. KERCHNER,
R. L. STEELE,

Col. Steele moved that a committee of three be appointed to prepare the proceedings for publication, and that 1,000 copies be printed for distribution among the Stockholders. Carried, and Cols. W. L. Steele, R. H. Cowan and Mr. M. Cronly appointed as the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Martin, Messrs. Gen Harris, J. P. Leak and C. Mally were appointed Auditing Committee for the Eastern, and W. F. Davidson, — Schenck, and Cartner for the Western Division for the ensuing year.

On motion of Col. Steele, thanks were returned to the Chairman and Secretaries for the manner in which they had discharged their duties.

Mr. R. L. Steele, in order to inaugurate the work of retrenchment, which he deemed most necessary, moved that the salary of the President be reduced to $50. Lost.

Mr. M. Cronly moved that the Board of Directors be authorized and directed to issue a free pass for life to ex-President Haywood W. Guion and Robert H. Cowan. On motion of Mr. R. L. Steele, Dr. Sloan was added.

Col. Cowan moved that the President's salary be fixed for the ensuing at $2,500 in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

Mr. W. F. Leak moved to amend by making the salary $2,500 in currency. Mr Jos. S. Green proposed $3,000 in currency. Mr. Renno moved it be $2,000. After much discussion $2,500 in currency was fixed upon as the amount of salary.

Mr. Leak offered a motion that each individual Stockholder be allowed the privilege of riding out on the Road (the certificate not being transferable) at its *par value* the stock which he may own in this Company.

Mr. Martin moved that the whole matter be referred to the Board of Directors.

On motion of Mr. Martin it was decided that the next annual meeting should be held in the City of Charlotte on Thursday after the third Monday in October, 1871.

The meeting then adjourned

At a meeting of the new Board of Directors, held immediately after the adjournment of the Stockholders' meeting, Mr. Silas N. Martin was elected President, and Col. S. L. Fremont General Superintendent.

[Official Bizness.]

OFFIS'S OV "JOSH BILLINGS FARMERS ALLMANAX FOR 1871."

Mi Dear Editor:

Sum men are born grate, sum git grate after they are born, sum have grateness hove upon, them, and sum aint troubled with neither.

But (mi dear phello) the objekt in writing this epistol iz not this, but to inform you that i shall let loose about the middle ov Oktober, 1870, "Josh Billings Earmers Allmanax For 1870." No family who keeps a two hoss carriage, shonld be without this Allmanax.

Az anshunt Knower, phull of phaith, let slip the pure and innocent duv from his Ark, so doth i let slip this Allmanax, and hope it wont come back. All good housewifes will find in this Allmanax, how to train up their husbands in the way they shou'd go, and they wont depart from it, and also how tew make a lively slap jax.

To the weary wanderer this Allmanax will be a gide board, showing the nearest cut to the next town, and to the sorry, a soda fountain ov gimnastic delight.

This Allmanax gives the biography, syutax, and prosidy ov bugs, beasts, and little cod fishes, and tells us, with the fondnes ov a step parent, the right time to trade oph a dog.

In knoklushun, it gives me grate pleazzure tew remark.

That kussid are lobsters and milk for supper, for they hav no bowells ov mercy, nor mercy for bowel's.

With grate flexibility of karacter, I am your limber friend.

JOSH BILLINGS,
Allminacter.

Valuable Contr bution.

The following letter requires no explanation:—

"BOSTON, September 7, 1870

"To the Secretaries of the A. B. D. F. M.

"DEAR SIRS,—We respectfully ask your acceptance of twenty of our best Cabinet Organs, (with recent improvements,—Resonate Cases) for missionary uses.

"We offer this donation in sympathy with the work, and also, as a grateful acknowledgment of the very liberal patronage extended to us by the American churches, in the wide introduction and use of our organs.

"The instruments will be delivered as you may order them, carefully packed for transpertation to distant countries.

Very respectfully,
"Your Ob't servants,
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO."

This is a timely present. The money value of the donation amounts to between $4,000 and becomes of greater significance when coupled with the fact, that Messrs. Mason & Hamlin have been unable to answer the cash orders for their instruments for several years past. Much as music adds to worship at home, it is of greater value in the foreign field, in giving interest to religious services. The instruments thus generously given, will be placed in seminaries and training scools, at the principal stations not already supplied. They will do much not only to encourage the hearts and to increase the influence of the missionaries, but to promote the "sevice of song" in many lands and languages—*Missionary Herald, Oct.*

The current issue of *Lippincott's Magazine* contains an unusual varity of timely articles. The opening paper, entitled "Crackers," gives a lively sketch of the character and condition of the white population of the South prior to the war. It contains much information that will be entirely new to a large number of readers. "A Polyglot Empire," by the auther of "Prussia the German Nation," is a description of the constituent elements of the Austrian monarchy, and will be perused with profit by those who are interested in the doctrine of the nationality of races. "The Calvert Family" is an historical sketch of the founder of the Common wealth of Maryland and his immediate connections. "The Stone Annals of the Past" is an article intended to explain in a popular manner the most striking features ot one of the great transitional epochs of history.

Ficton is well represented in this number of *Lippincott's*. Anthony Trollope's new novel, "Sir Harry Hotspur of Humblethwaite," is continued, and a variety of shorter stories are furnished by less distinguished. able, pens. There are also two poems in this number, one by Howard Glyndon bearing the pleasing title of "Violets in Autumn." The Gossip exhibits its usual characteristics, and serves as a pleasant conclusion to so much agreeable matter.

A SNAKE IN THE BED.—A few afternoons since one of our respected Winston dames had occasion to enter her bed-room, and upon looking towards the bed she was seized with sudden terror; for there, upon the white counterpane, lay a huge snake comfortably coiled, and enjoying an afternoon nap as only a snake can.—Rushing from the room, she called loudly to her spouse who at once seized a broom handle with a variety of other war-like implements, and made for the bed. A few well directed strokes 'did" for the snake, who seemed to take it as passively as if he was under a dose of Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup. A nearer inspection, and lo! his snakeship turned out to be nothing more or less than one of those long braids or coils of hair which ladies now use to twist back of their heads, and come the Grecian style. It belonged to the lady herself, and it is veritably believed that scamp of a husband put it where it was found, although "deponent saith not."—*Salem press.*

Why is the world like a piano? Because it is full of sharps and flats.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrators Sale.

Having taken out letters Admnistration on the estate of Elizabeth Morrow, dec'd I will expose to public sale to the highest bidder, at the late residence of said dec'd., on Friday 11th November next, the personal property of said dec'd: Consisting of Corn, Fodder, Shucks and Cotton.

Terms of sale: Six months credit will be given, the purchasers giving note and approved security.

All persons indebted to siad estate will please come foward and make settlement.

All persons having claims against said estate will present the same duly authenticated before me on or before the 29th of September, 1871, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. September 17th 1870.

J. W. GREEN,
Public Administator for Rutherford County.
33-6w

OCTOBER, 1870.
J. & P. COATS'
BEST SIX-CORD
IS NOW THE
ONLY
Thread put up for the American market which is
SIX-CORD IN ALL NUMBERS,
From No. 8. to No. 100 inclusive.

For Hand and Machine.

THE LIGHT UNIVERSITY,
SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.
An Industrial and Polytechnic Institution.
FOUNDED BY HON. ASA PACKER.

The course is of FOUR Years, TWO in the First and Second Classes, and Two in one of the following Technical Schools; 1, *General Literature*; 2, *Civil Engineering*; 3, *Mechanical Engineering*; 4, *Mining and Metallurgy*; 5, *Analytical Chemistry*.

The place is remarkable for its pure air, good water, health and beauty of scenery. It is but 3 1-4 hours by rail form New York and 2 1-2 from Philadelphia. The fine buildings and liberal arrangements for instruction commend it to parents and students. Apply to the President. Students admitted at any time.

Sewing Machines.
AGENTS WANTED. Salary $10,000 per year. Circulars and samples of work free. Address CRYSTAL SEWING MACHINE Co., Boston, Mass.

$10 a Day for All.
Stencil Tools samples mailed free. A. J. FULLAM, 645 Broadway, N. Y.

Royal Havana Lottery.
Prizes cashed and information furnished by GEORGE UPHAM, Providence, R. I.

50 Cents to $5 per Evening, at Home!
We are prepared to furnish profitable employment to Men and Women at their homes. One person in each locality throughout the United States, can engage in this business at great wages. We send, FREE, full particulars and a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on. Any person seeing this notice, who wants profitable, permanent work, should send us their address, without delay. E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

VOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self cure, which he will send to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. TUTTLE, 78, Nassau street, New York.

WESTERN
BEST STORY PAPER IN THE UNIVERSE. $5 Prize to every subscriber. Send Stamp for Prize Circular and Specimen. J. R. ELLIOTT, Publisher, BOSTON, MASS. 34-4w

Live Agents Wanted for Women of New York
OR SOCIAL LIFE IN THE GREAT CITY.
Wonderful developments among the aristocracy. Married Women exposed, &c. &c. Price $3 25. The best Book to sell published. The best terms to Agents ever given. Address, N. Y. Book Co. 145 Nassau St. N. Y. 35 4w

A Pure Chinese
BLACK TEA
WITH GREEN TEA FLAVOR.
Warranted to Suit all Tastes.
34 4w

SEASON OF 1870-71.
MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.
Important Improvements.
Patented June 21st and August 23, 1870.
REDUCTION OF PRICES.

The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co. have the pleasure of announcing important improvements in their Cabinet Organs, for which Patents were granted them in June and August las. These are not merely meretricious attachments, but enhance the substantial excellence of the instruments.

They are also enabled by increased facilities for manufacture, to make, from this date, a further reduction of prices on several leading styles

Having completed and added to their former facilities a large new manufactory, they hope hereafter to supply all orders promptly.

The Cabinet Organs made by this Company of such universal reputation, not only throughout America, but also in Europe, that few will need assurance of their superiority.

They now offer FOUR OCTAVO CABINET ORGANS, in quite plain cases, but equal according to their capacity to anything they make, for $50 each. The SAME, DOUBLE REED. $65. FIVE OCTAVE DOUBLE REED ORGANS, FIVE STOPS, with Knee swell and Tremulant, in elegant case, with several of the Masons & Hamlin improvements, $124. The same EXTRA, with new VOX HUMANA, Automatic Swell, &c., $160. FIVE OCTAVES, THREE SETS REEDS, SEVEN STOPS with EUPHONE; a splendid instrument, $225.

A new illustrated catalogue with full information, and reduced prices, is now ready, and will be sent free, with a testimonial circular, presenting a great mass of evidence as to the superiority of these instruments, to any one sending his address to the MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, Boston, or 596 Broadway, New York. 34-4w

Fruit Trees, Small Fruits,
Ornamental Trees and Plants,
CHOICE GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, &c.
A splendid stock of the choicest varieties.

☞ Send for Descriptive Catalogues and Price List.

All Trees well packed so as to carry safely to any part of the United States.

SMALL FRUITS and SMALL PLANTS of all kinds, sent by mail, Postage Paid, to any Post Office in the United States.
EDW'D J. EVANS & CO.,
Nurserymen and Seedsmen,
34-3m YORK, PA.

Guilford Nurseries,
GREENSBORO, N. C.
OFFER to Nurserymen, Planters, and Dealers, an exceedingly fine stock of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Apricot, Cherries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Pie Plant, Dahlias, &c. Also, Norway Oats, pure genuine seed. 8 bbls. for $1.00 and $3.00 per bushel. All of the above stock is of the best quality, unsurpassed for thriftiness and beauty. Correspondence solicited. Catalogues mailed to applicants free.
34-6w G. L. ANTHONY.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Probate Court.
Rutherford County }
Petition for Dower.

Mary G. Gray, widow of David Gray, dec'd.
vs.
Andrew Jackson and wife Catharine, Samuel Gray, Arthur Gray, and the children of Elisha and Jane Askew, and other heirs at law of dec'd.

It appearing to the Court that the above defendants are not residents of the State, publication is hereby made for them to appear at this Court, on the 29th November next to answer the petition of plaintiff, which asks for the assignment of Dower out the lands of her late husband, otherwise the prayer will be granted for want of an answer as to them. The said nonresidents are further notified that upon the granting of said petition the Commissioners mentioned in said petition will meet at the late residence of David Gray dec'd, to lay off and assign to the widow her dower, in the estate of her said husband on the 10th day of December next.

J. B CARPENTER, *Judge of Probate.*
Oct. 25th, 1870. 34-tf.

NOTICE.

Having taken out letters of Administration on the estate of N. B. Hardin, dec'd., all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same duly authenticated to me on or before the 29th day of September 1871, or this notice will be plaed in bar of their recovery. September 20 1870.

JOSEPH HARMON
Administrator of N. B Hardin dec'd
32-6w.

Agents Wanted.
($225 A MONTH—by the American Knitting Machine Co., BOSTON, MASS. or ST LOUIS, MO. 32 3m

Wanted—Agants,
($20 *per day*) to sell the celebraied Homé Shuttle Sewing Machine. Has the *under-feed*, makes the "*lock stitch*" (alike on both sides,) and is *fully licensed*. The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the market. Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill, or St. Louis, Mo. 32.3m.

The Magic Comb
will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It Contains *no Poison*. Any one can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address MAGIC COMB CO. Springfield, Mass. 32-3m

WANTED AGENTS.—To sell the Octagon Sewing Machine. It is licensed makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch" and is warranted for 5 years. Price $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address Octagon Sewing Machine Company, St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburgh, Pa., or Boston, Mass. 32-3m

$10 A Day—Business entirely new and honorable. Liberal inducements. Descriptive circulars free. Address J. C. RAND & CO., Biddeford, Me. 32-8w

Fortunes
offered to live men. Rare Chance. Send Stamp. Diamond K. Co., Wilmington, Del, 22.3m

WATERS'
New Scale Pianos,
WITH IRON FRAME.

Overstrung Bass and Agraffe Bridge.

MELODEONS
AND
Cabinet Organs.

THE BEST MANUFACTURED.

Warranted for Six Years.

Pianos, Melodeons and Organs—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7 Octavo Pianos for $275 and upward. New Cabinet Organs for $45 and upward. Second hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received. Illustrated catalogues mailed.

HORACE WATERS
Warerooms, 481 *Broadway*.
NEW YORK CITY.

TESTIMONIALS.

The Waters' Pianos are known as among the very best.—[N. Y. Evangelist.

We can speak of the merits of the Waters Pianos from personal knowledge as being of the very best quality.—[Christian Intelligencer.

The Waters' Pianos are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material.—[Advocate and Journal.

Our friends will find at Mr. Waters, store the very best assortment of pianos and organs to be found in the United States.—[Graham's Magazine.

Horace Waters, 481 Broadway, is famed for the excellence of his Pianos and Organs.—[Evening Post.

The Waters' Piano ranks with the best manufactured in America.—[The Independent, N. Y.

MUSICAL DOINGS.—Since Mr. Waters gave up publishing sheet music, he has devoted all his capital and attention to the manufacture and sale of

Pianos and Melodeons.

He has just issued a catalogue of his new instruments, giving a new scale of prices, which shows a marked reduction from former rates, and his pianos have reecently been awarded the First premium at several Fairs. Many people of the present day, who are attracted, if not confused, with the flaming advertisements of rival piano houses, probably overlook a modest modest manufacturer like Mr. Waters; but we happen to know that his

Instruments

earned him a good reputation long before expositions and "honors" connected therewith were ever thought of; indeed we have one of Mr. Waters'

Piano Fortes

now in our residence (where it has stood for years,) of which any manufacturer in the world might well be proud. We have always been delighted with it as a

Sweet-toned

and powerful instrument, and there is no doubt of its durability: more than this, some of the best amateur players in the city, as well as several celebrated pianists, have performed on the said piano, and all pronounce it a superior and first class instrument.

Stronger indorsements we could not give.—[Home Journal. 1-1y

The Wanderer's Prayer.

On a cold, dreary evening in autumn, a small boy, clad yet clean and tidy, with a pack upon his back, knocked at the door of an old Quaker in the town of S——, and inquired, "Is Mr. Lanman at home?"

"Yes."

The boy wished to see him, and was speedily ushered into the host's presence.

Friend Lanman was one of the wealthiest men in the county and President of the railroad. The boy had come to see if he could obtain a situation on the road. He said he was an orphan—his mother had been dead only two months; and he was now a homeless wanderer. But the lad was too small for the filling of any place within the Quaker,s gift, and he was forced to deny him. Still he liked the looks of the boy, and said to him;

"Thee may stop at my house to-night, and on the morrow I will give the names of two or three good men in Philadelphia, to whom thee may apply with assurence of kind reception at least. I am sorry that I have no employment for thee."

Later in the evening the old Quaker went the rounds of his spacious mansion, lantern in hand, as was his want, to see that all was safe, before retiring for the night. As he passed the door of the little cham ber where the poor wandering orphan had been placed to sleep, he heard a voice. He stopped and listened, and distinguished the tones of a simple earnest prayer. He bent his ear near er, and heard these words from the boy's lips:

"Oh, good Father in heaven? help me to help myself. Watch over me as I watch over my own conduct, and care for me as my deeds merit. Bless the good man in whose house I am sheltered for the night, and spare him long, that he may continue his bounty to other suffering ones. Amen."

And the Quaker responded another amen as he moved on; and as he went meditated. The boy had a true idea of the duties of life, and possessed a warm, grateful heart.

"I verily think that the lad will be a treasure to his employer, wasthe concluding reflection,

When the morning came the old Quaker changed his mind concerning his answer to the boy's application.

"Who learned thee to pray?" inquired Friend L.

"My mother, sir," was the soft reply. And the rich brown eyes grew moist. "And thee will not forget thy mother's counsels?"

"I cannot, for I know that my success in life is dependent upon them."

"My boy, thee mayest stay here in my house, and very soon I will take thee to my office. Go now and get thy breakfast."

Friend L. was gathered to the spirit harvest shortly after the breaking out of the war of the rebellion; but he lived to see the poor boy he had adopted rise step by step until he finally assumed the responsible office which the failing guardain could no longer hold. And to day there is no man more honored and respected by his friends, and none more feared by gamblers and speculators in ir-responsible stock, than is the once poor wanderer—President of the best managed and most productive railway in the United States.

The hardest thing to hold in this world is an unruly tongue. It beats a hot smoothing iron and a kicking horse considerably.

The gentleman who "fired at random" did not hit it; and, in disgust, handed his rifle over to the youth who "aims at immortality."

Two sailors recently fought a duel in New Orleans; one of them was wounded, and the other killed—one laid up, and the other laid out.

"If you marry that poor girl, you will find matrimony up-hill work!" "Good," said the lover; "I'd rather go up hill than down hill, by a good deal."

Why does a young man only give a lady's hand a gentle squeeze? Because honesty can never give a grip like a vice.

A dead reckoning—calculating one's funeral expenses.

President Grant in the Wrong Pew.

On the occasion of the first appearance of the President and his family in the Methodist Church at Long Branch this season a very pleasant incident occurred. A couple of pews had been reserved for the President and his family, and the zealous sexton was careful to exclude all others from their occupancy. On the entry of the Presidential party the family came first, followed by the General. He certainly did not look like the picture which the sexton had seen, and his mind was made up at once that the General was some enterloper seeking surreptitious fame by the occupancy of a seat in the church with the Presidential family. In accordance with this view he politely informed him that that seat was reserved for the President and his family, and a vacant seat on the opposit side of the aisle was pointed out to the invading stranger, as one where he might with propriety listen to the the service and engage in the worship. Not a muscle moved on the face of the impurturbable President, not a word of explanation to the sexton; not a look of recognition of his family, but in obedience to "orders," he moved to the place indicated and took his seat, where he remained quitely composed, waiting for the commencement of the exercises. Before they began, however, a friend came in, and seeing the anomalous condition of things, at once proceeded to the President and invited him to a seat with his family, which was of course promptly accepted, with the same quite gravity of demeanor which characterized the whole transaction from the first, but prefered to let things take their natural course, rather than create a scene. In addition to this, it is known he enjoys a good joke, even if it be at his own expense, and the idea that he should be refused a seat with his family on the ground that he did not belong to them, was too rich to be allowed to pass without the fullest development.

A Wonderful Story.

The following beats all the stories of remarkable escapes which we remember ever to have seen: "On the passage of the ship Alexandria from New Orleans to New York, a lad, about fourteen years of age, from a naturally frolicsome and mischievous disposition, became so troublesome in his pranks, that he was threatened by the captain, if he continued, that he would confine him in a water cask. Our youngster took no heed, however; and at his next offence, was put in the cask which was headed up leaving a large bung hole for the admittance of air, that night the ship encountered a violent storm and, in a sudden lurch, the cask containing the boy rolled over into the sea, fortunately the the cask struck bung up, and floated about thirty hours, when it was thrown upon the beach at St. Blas. Here the boy made desperate efforts to extricate himself from his prison, without success, and in despair gave up to die. Some cows, however strolling on the beach, were attracted to the cask, and in walking around it, one of them—it being fly time—switched her tail into the bung hole which the lad grasped with resolution. The cow bellowed, and set off for life, and after running some two hundred yards with the cask, struck it against a log on the beach and knocked it to smash. The boy was discovered by some fishermen on the point, and taken into Appalachicola, where a small collection being made for him, he was enabled to proceed North by the way of Columbus."

A celebrated wit was asked if knew Theodore Hook. "Yes," he replied. "Hook and *eye* are old associates."

"How heavey you walk!" exclaimed Mrs. Mackwhack, on hearing her husband tumbling up stairs the other night. "Well, my dear," was the gruff response, "if you can get a barrel of wisky up stairs with any less noise, I should like to see you do it."

The sweetest cheek is that which never blushed. What is it? Pig's.

FAMILY GROCERY,

LYNCH & HUFFMASTER.

(B ETT'S HOTEL.)

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

HAVE OPENED THE LARGEST AND best selected Stock of Family Groceries and Confectioneries, that been in the County since the war.

Their stock consists in part of

Sugars,
Coffees,
Salt,
Teas,
Syrups,
Rice,
Soda,
Ginger,
Pepper,
Spices,
Soaps,
Candles,
Buckets,
Scives,
Brooms,
Cotton and Wool Cara..
Powder,
Shot.
Lead,
Nails,
Fish,
Cheese,
Crackers,
Candies,
Raisins,
Nuts,
Preserves,
Jellies,
Oysters,
Sardines
Pickles

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, Shovels Spades, Forks, Trace Chains.

we will sell as cheap as the same article of goods can be bought at Spartanburg.

All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewher.

Sept. '69. 31-1y.

Landreth's Turnip Seed!

LANDRETH'S TURNIP Seed!!—A good supply of these Celebrated Seed, Just received at

KILGORE & CURETON'S

DRUG STORE, SPRING'S CORNER,

26-4w CHARLOTTE, N. C.

BLACKSMITHING.

Mr. Bradley Dalton would inform his old friends and customers, that he is going it alone, and will be glad to have them call at his shop on the branch, South of the Jail, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work, in his line, in a superior and workmanlike manner.

Country produce taken in exchange for work. 19-tf

DOTY'S

WASHING-MACHINE.

Lately much Improved—and the new

Universal Clothes Wringer.

Improved with Rowell's Patent Double Cog-Wheels, and the Patent Stop, are now unquestionably far superior to any apparatus for washing clothes ever invented, and will save their cost twice a year, by saving labor and clothes.

Southern people who have used them testify as follows:

They save three-fourths of the labor and cost, and pay for themselves both in money and confinement. Let every young lady learn to use them and every married one keep them in her house.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

"An excellent Washing Machine. We have tried it. The Clothes Wringer is very superior. A good hand will wash a large number of pieces in a few hours."—*Raleigh (N. C.) Episcopal Methodist.*

"The Machine is no humbug, but a necessity in every family."—*Georgetown (N C.) Kaleidoscope.*

"I have had one of Doty's Clothes Washers in use for a year, and am perfectly satisfied with it My family have tried it faithfully and have never known it to fail to accomplish all that it professes to."—*Prof. J. F. Stevens, Concord Female College, Statesville.*

Prices—A Fair Offer.

If the Merchants in your place will not furnish, or send for the Machines, send us the retail price, Washer $15, Extra Wringer $10, and we will forward either or both machines, free of freight, to places where no one is selling; and so sure are we they will be liked, that we agree to refund the money if any one wishes to return the machines free of freight, after a month's trial, according to directions.

No husband, father or brother should *permit* the drudgery of washing with the hands, fifty-two days in the year, when it can be done better, more expeditiously, with less labor, and no injury to the garments, by a Doty Clothes Washer, and a Universal Wringer.

Sold by dealers generally, to whom liberal discounts are made.

R. C. BROWNING,

General Agent,

26-2m 32 *Cortlandt St., N. Y.*

THE UNRIVALLED LEFFEL'S AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.

POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, Md

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR

Sept. 1870. 30-tf

C. W. TOPPING & CO.

GENERAL

Produce Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, EGGS, TALLOW, BEESWAX, BEANS, PEAS, FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, WOOL, HOPS, PORK, BEEF, POULTRY, GAME, VENISON,

GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS,

Cotton, Tobacco, Whiskey,

and all kinds of Country Produce.

No. 342 Greenwich Street, New York.

Best of References given when required.

Aug. 1870. 28-6m.

"ALL NATURE HOPES FOR SPRING,"

1870.

Wittkowsky & Rintles.

THE RESULT OF AN ESTABLISHED and successful business, otgether with a steadily increasing CAPITAL, gives us, every seasson, better facilities to offer greater inducements to our numerous customers, both WHOLESAEE and RETALE, and hence this notice is werthy the

Attention

Of all. We are now making extensive purchases, which, owing to the very large increase in our business—during 1869, (the tax returns will show **$27,000.00** aheaed of any house in the City, and figures are stubborn facts,) enables us to buy with impunity as to quantity, and from first hand—namely, Manufacturers, Importers and Commission Houses, thereby, saving from **10 to 25 per cent.** over smaller buyers—and it is this andvantage that gives us the lead in this market.

Our Stock

Will be completed, or nearly so, by the **10th of March,** and will embrace all classes of Goods necessary, either for WHOLESALE or RETAIL, to the inspecion of which we invite not only those coming ot this Market to purchase, also, those on their way to otherplaces for that purpose.

We offer no **bai.s,** business will be conducted, in the future, as in the past, viz:

Honorable Competition against Imposition

Dry Goods Department

Will be complete, and sciected with the greates of care, as to style, quality and price.

Clothcing Department.

We make a speciality and invite the most fastidious to call and examine,

Boots and Shoes.

Will be bought most'y from manufacturers, in Boston and elsewhere, and we claim to be able to compete with all.

Hats.

Will be purchased at the BROOKLYN AUCTIONS and of NEWARK MANUFACTURERS.

Hardware.

Especially Table and Pocket Cutlery, we buy for Gold, from the Importers.

Groceries--there comes the rub.

That line of Goods we buy quantities second to no House in this City, (their assertion to the contrary, notwithstanding) and at as low figures as a dollar, consisting of **100** cents, can buy. In short, come and look at our stock, ascertain our prices, and judge for yourselves.

Millinery Department.

Is complete as usual, and is presided over by Miss BETSY WILLIAMS, who is widely known for her superior taste in that line.

Respectfully,

Wittkowsky & Rintles.

Charlotte, N. C.

No. 6 tf.

Vindicator please copy.

To Wholesale Dealers.

E M. HOLT & CO.

offer the manufactures of their several mills at the Factory Prices, delivered in Charlotte

YARNS,

SHEETINGS,

SHIRTINGS,

TICKS,

AND THE WELL-KNOWN

ALAMANCE PLAIDS.

TO PLANTERS.

WE RUN TWO LARGE

FLOURING MILLS

AND ARE AGENTS FOR

OTHERS.

OUR MILLS WILL CONSUME

1500 BUSHELS

OF

WHEAT PER DAY,

which we intend to buy in the Charlotte market. Don't sell your wheat before seeing us.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

AND OFFER TO THE

TRADE

2300

SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT.

75 SACKS

BLOWN SALT, FINE IN FOUR

BUSHEL BAGS.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES.

The Largest Stock in the State.

45-tf

Short Hand Without a Master

PHONICS. PHONETIC.

THE PHONIC ADVOCATE is a Monthly Magazine, devoted to Spelling and Writing Reform. It contains sixteen double column pages, printed on nice white book paper, with neatly printed cover. Part Phonetic and part common type Terms 75 cents a year. Specimen copies, 10 cents. S. L. Marrow, publisher, 30 South Meridian, St., Indianopolis Indiana. 23 4t

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15th, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my

Preparation of Compound

EXTRACT BUCHU.

The component parts are *BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.*

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopoea, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,

I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Chemist and Druggist, of 16 Years' Experience

From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in World.

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,

Firm of Powers & Weightman,

Manufacturing Chemists,

Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

HEMBOLD'S FLUID

EXTRACT BUCHU.

Is the great specific for Universal Lassitude, Prostration, &c.,

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT

BUCHU

invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity ensues.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID

EXTRACT OF BUCHU,

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

94 Broadway, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE

Unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HEMLBOLD.

16-52t.

EQUALITY

Life Insurance Company.

Equality Life Insurance

COMPANY OF

VIRGINIA.

IT IS MORE LIBERAL TO THE

INSURED

THAN ANY OTHER

COMPANY,

And will Eventually Become

PURELY MUTUAL

AND BELONG TO THE

INSURED.

EXAMINE ITS PAMPHLETS

BEFORE YOU

INSURE,

IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST

TO DO SO.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

1015 MAIN STREET,

RICHMOND,

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AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

CARPENTER & LOGAN,

AGENTS.

RUTHERFORDTON, N C.

J. W. HARRIS, M. D.,

40-tf. MEDICAL EXAMINER.

The Great Medical Discovery!

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS,

Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics" "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, providing the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They invigorate the stomach, and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Copious Discharges of Urine, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms which are the offsprings of Dyspepsia, are cured by these Bitters.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French, and Spanish.

J. WALKER, 32 & 34 Commerce Street, N. Y. Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, N. Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

For Sale by

31-tf DR. J. M. CRATON.

WANTED

At this office a Good Horse, in exchange for a Fine Carriage, Jersey Wagon, Buggy or one or two Horse Wagon

Call soon and you can make a good trade.

June 18th, 1870. 20-tf

Canvassers Wanted For PUNCHINELLO,

The great original illustrated comic weekly paper. The first 10 numbers sent on receipt of 60ct.; single numbers 10c Liberal terms to agents. Splendid Chromo Premiums to subscribers. Address Punchinello Publishing Co., 83 Nassau st., N. Y. Post-office box 2,783.

MADAME DELACHAMPS

Alone in a Mountain Gorge

Snugly ensconsed amid the wilds of one of the Middle States, lived Madame Delachamps, many years ago, with no known protector, save a faithful dog that ever stood beside her to defend in time of need. Her small, moss-coverad cabin, wrapped with wild-rose and honeysuckle, appeared hid away by a cluster of undergrowth, and closely environed on the north and east by a deep, craggy ravine that led away back to the mountain gorge.

Here, sniffling the ambient air, wafted from nature's green sward clinging to the mountain side, bathing her brow in early morn's gentel dewdrop, she lived solitary and alone for many long years. The catamount's unearthly midnight yell, and the wolf's doleful howl, frequently aroused her from pleasent midnight slumbers.

Now and then she would emerge from her unknown home and mingle with the inhabitants around about for one or two months at a time. She was eccentric in her acts and all viewed her as a living curiosity.

While from home, she apparently had but one object, and that was the relief of her afflicted sex. Under a belt on her side could be seen an old-fashioned drik of considerable size, carried for her own protection, while stramped across her shoulder was suspended a curious sack made from the

Skins of Rabbits and Raccoons

Arranged in alternate stripes. This bag contained some old parchment, curious relics, a few light garments, and a smaller sack containing a *coarse powder* made from certain roots known only to herself, the secret of which she clung to as with the tenacity of death. She sailed frth from he wild mountain home, to act the Good Samaritan, with this unknown vegetable power which she claimed possessed a wonderful power over all Diseases incident to the female sex. She termed it "womb physic," with which she proposed to cure all affections and derangements of that organ, and kindred complaints *free of charge.* With such singular magic did she relieve all who applied, that within a few years her name and fame became known far and wide, and hundreds of suffering females applied for relief and returned to their homes healthy and happy. Many were anxious to know her great secret, and large sums of money were offered if she would divulge it—but she stubbornly refused.

During her solitary life, she became intimate with only one woman, a noted mid wife some miles distant, to whom she promised to

Divulge the Secret

Before dying. In a few years, as the sombre shades of night began to close around her tottering frame, she imparted this great secret to this friend.

* * * * * *

She too gained quite a reputation for relieving the suffering of her sex, and strange it may appear—she scarcely ever failed to cure those old chronic female complaints that had resisted all ordinary modes of treatment. Many years ago, the writer of this, while engaged in the Practice of Medicine, by a little strategy, succeeded in procuring the secret of this wonderful vegetable Regulator, which had never been known to the Medical Profession.

He gave it a fair impartial trial in the treatment of various forms and stages of female complaints with such decided satisfaction, that in 1860 he called public attention to its virtues in

"Gross' Medico Chirurgical Review."

Combined with other known vegetable Tonics, having great power over the uterine organs; with Black Root to act upon the Liver and Bowels, and Soluble Citrate of Iron to correct the blood, he has formed a wonderful combination for the cure of all Female Complaints, considering it the only Female Regulator known, and now offers this valuable compound to the afflicted female, under the name of

English Female Bitters.

The Medical Profession at large, have long felt the need of just such a medicine, consequently it is not strange that they so eagerly prescribe and recommend these Bitters to their female patients.

If you could see the pile of smiling approvals and encomiums from physicians and the public who have cured their wives, their daughters and their friends, by the use of these Bitters, no sickly female would hesitate to use them. This Female Regulator is adapted for old, young, married or single females who acute or chronic forms of Uterine derangements. They cure painful, suppressed, scanty, profuse or irregular Menstruation, chlorosis or Green Sickness, Albus or Whites, Hysterics, Falling of the Womb, Ulceration and Irritability of the Womb, pain in the side back or loins, sick Headache, palpitation or fluttering of the Heart, hurried Breathing, swimming of the Head, cold Feet and Hands, loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Wakefulness, Barrenness, physical Prostration, ect., ect. Many of these are relieved by the use of only one bottle.

The Liver and Stomache

Are thoroughly aroused and restored to a healthy action, by the use of these Bitters. Its peculiar Iron and Vegetable combination, places it far ahead of any similar preparation before the public.

Females, later confinement and convalescents from any debilitating complaint, who remain weak and feeble, with little or no appetite, are at once aroused and strengthened by their use. As a *Family Tonic* for men, woman and children, it has no equal. One tablespoonful contains more medical properties, than one bottle of any of the common and pleasant "dilute alcohol" bitters, to be found all over the country When the manufactures of the common beverages of the day say they cure all diseases, they well know they are "pulling the wool" over your eyes, and laugh at your stupidity in being so easily humbugged whenever the article smacks of whisky. If you really desire a valuable Iron and Vegetable Tonic for yourself and family, one bottle of E. F. B. will last longer and do more good than one dozen of the ordinary "grog shop" bitters, as one tablespoonful in water, is sufficient for a whole family. As

A Female Regulator,

It has no equal on this continent, acting powerfully and promtly in all cases, were no organic lesion exists. It is just the medicine for young girls, who have some difficulty in retaining that he bloom on the cheeks, and who do not feel exactly right. For the mother at the "change of life," it soothes and quiets until the critical period is passed, as sweetly as if enjoying the brightest beams of opal ray, flitting thorugh the air of oriental climes. The medicine is sold at the low price of $1.50 per Bottle, or six for $8,00, and can be had of all Druggists and Merchants throughout the Country, Address

J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO., Memphis, Tenn.

Dromgoole & Co.'s

BUCHU.

The Best and Cheapest now before the public, for all affections and derangements of the Kidneys and Bladder, Large Bottles only $1.00 or six for $5,00. Sold by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

J. P. Dromgoole & Co., Prop's, Memphis, Tenn.

10-1 m